



The Role of Social Sciences in the Development of Students' Ideological Immunity

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ABSTRACT

In the article, the role of social sciences in increasing the ideological immunity of students and young people in the process of globalization, the need to teach social and humanitarian sciences in higher education institutions is highlighted

Keywords:

globalization, idea, ideology, immunity, philosophy, national idea, social sciences, consciousness.

Today, at the time of the globalization process, it is becoming very difficult for young people to understand their identity in the endless flow of various information. Because it seems that young people are more and more prone to external influences. In this situation, it is becoming difficult to educate young people in the spirit of loyalty to universal and national values and high human qualities. Teaching social sciences in the implementation of these tasks, as well as in the ability of the mind and heart of young people to resist ideological and spiritual threats, to create ideological immunity in them and to form a civic position in the social development of New Uzbekistan and the ability to actively participate in social reforms is gaining importance. The main goal of teaching social sciences is to increase the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for future doctors to be able to think logically, freely and independently, regardless of which field they represent.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev said, "We need to prepare a generation that has acquired modern

knowledge and technologies. There is no doubt that natural-technical and specialized sciences are the main factor for training such specialists.

But are these sciences enough to educate the new generation as mature people who look after the interests of the people and society, the nation and the state, who see themselves together with the interests of the country and feel their involvement in reforms and social responsibility? No, of course...

Therefore, due to the neglect of social sciences, we have a generation of young people whose worldview is formed one-sidedly, who do not think about anything other than themselves, who are alienated from the concepts of people, state and society, and today they are called the "rich generation" in foreign countries. won't it come?" [1. - 231-234 p.] his thoughts require a lot of attention from us today.

Social sciences focus on raising the young generation with love for the Motherland, the spirit of loyalty to our rich historical heritage, the sacred religion of our ancestors, economic, political, legal consciousness and

culture, as well as high spirituality. If we do not pay attention to the processes listed above, then negative vices such as carelessness, irresponsibility, carelessness, religious extremism, terrorism will find their expression in the consciousness of our youth. This, in turn, leads to a number of negative consequences.

If we see the special place of social sciences, especially philosophy and the national idea in the education of the young generation, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. regardless of whether he is a representative of his field, he does not understand the meaning of life and his profession. For example, in order to analyze history, a philosophical view of each event and process must be able to draw the necessary conclusions by summarizing them. Therefore, in order to become a historian, it is necessary to have the ability to think philosophically... to understand the world, to have a comprehensive understanding of the laws of life and society, to know the outlook, ideas and professions of different peoples and nations on earth need to learn. In a word, arming our youth with philosophical thinking is the need of the times. Why, in today's time, in order to enter into a debate with any opponent and opponent, we need to know more about his views, ideas, and philosophy, and if necessary, we need to acquire it more thoroughly than he himself" [2 - p. 117-119] he said. With this, he drew attention to the importance of the young generation's deep thinking, broad outlook, and deep knowledge.

The main criterion for the formation of ideological immunity is knowledge, but knowledge is different. It is necessary to distinguish between their advantages and disadvantages. Today, ideological fighters also rely on knowledge. But their goal is to find young people who have not absorbed the national idea, have an ideological gap, and have a fragile worldview, and try to occupy their minds. They intend to achieve their goals by promoting and spreading "popular culture" that attracts the attention of young people and has a beautiful mask on it.

In his speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev states that "the most important task is to form and educate the thinking of young people on the basis of enlightenment" [3]. We can see that our country has created ample conditions for young people to grow up to become educated, mature specialists in various fields, physically fit people. It is the duty of every young generation to make full use of these opportunities, to be a selfless person for society and the state. For this, first of all, it is necessary for them to master worldly and professional sciences in depth, as well as to form the values of the Uzbek people, which have been historically respected, such as hard work, the sacredness of the family, kindness to people, loyalty to friends, and patriotism.

At the current stage of our independent national development, one of the important tasks of educational institutions is to educate young people in the spirit of high idealism and loyalty to the national idea, intolerance against foreign ideologies.

The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, in his work "High spirituality is an invincible power", it is emphasized that "thought against thought, idea against idea, and ignorance should be fought with enlightenment" [4 - 119 p.]. Therefore, it is necessary to educate young people in the worldview of healthy faith, trust and priority of national values, immunity against foreign ideologies. In this way, to arm the youth with the basic concepts and principles of the national idea, to analyze and evaluate life events based on the principles of secularism and science, to teach them to defend their views and opinions, to always be intolerant of destructive ideologies. The main attention should be paid to the issue of preparation. In the formation of the ideological immune system, it relies on ideological protection, which includes a set of measures aimed at preventing the introduction of foreign ideas and their elimination. Ideological protection is carried out with the aim of closing the ideological gap, preventing ideological

confusion, or freeing any region, stratum, or group from the influence of foreign and harmful ideas. Ideological protection is carried out through the system of education and propaganda, teaching of social sciences. Social structures, family, school, neighborhood, state and public organizations that serve to inculcate a healthy ideology in the minds and hearts of young people also have their place in this process.

In short, the criterion of ideological immunity is knowledge about the universe, the importance of social sciences in its development is very great. Introducing the above-mentioned factors and laws into the lives of young people is an urgent issue of ideological and ideological education today.

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